उसकी माता से संबंधित है और सात वर्ष से उसकी अप्राप्तवयता समाप्त होने तक, यह उसके पिता के पास आ जाता है । किसी महिला के मामले में हजरिआत का संबंध उसकी माता से है और शिशु के यौवनागम की आयु प्राप्त करने तक उसके पास रहता है । कोई तलाकशुदा या विधवा मां का, जब तक वह अविवाहित रहती है, उसका विशेषाधिकार समाप्त नहीं होता है । यदि माता या माता का कोई विधिक प्रतिस्थानी उपलब्ध नहीं हो तो शिशु की हजरिआत उस व्यक्ति के पास चली जाती है जो उस समय के लिए शिशु के शरीर का संरक्षक हो, चाहे वह, उसका पिता हो या कोई अन्य पुरुष संबंधी हो । जनक मुख्यरूप से और मूलरूप से अपनी संतान के भरण-पोषण के लिए जिम्मेदार होगा और उसके दायित्व की सीमा उसकी और संतान की स्थिति पर निर्भर करेगी ।

(ग) शिशु के शरीर की संरक्षकता मुख्य रूप से उसके पिता से संबंध रखती है । माता को उपर बताए गए अनुसार विधिक रूप से विहित की गई अवधि के लिए पिता को दूर करने का केवल पूर्वाधिकार है । केवल विधिमान्य तलाक को तलाक माना जाता है अतः सरकार या वक्फ बोर्ड का इसमें हस्तक्षेप करने का कोई प्रश्न ही नहीं है ।

Central Appellate Tribunals

3260. SHRI SANGH PRIYA GAUTAM : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) what is the total number of Central Appellate Tribunals, category-wise/Department-wise in the country and the total number of the Members of the judicial and administrative members thereof, category-wise;

(b) what is the total number of scheduled caste/scheduled tribe members category-wise amongst them and how many of these SC/ST members are the Chairman and Vice-Chairmen ;

(c) whether it is a fact that they are under represented; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Applications with Supreme Court and Legal Advice Board

3261. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of applications received by Supreme Court and Supreme Court Legal Advice Board, for legal aid and advice during the years 1986-87 to 1990-91, year-wise;

(b) what is the number of applications which were considered and accepted by the Supreme Court as petitions together with the number of applications for which cases were filed by legal Aid Board itself;

(c) what is the year-wise number of cases sent to legal Aid Board and Advice Board of Madhya Pradesh together the number of applications on which the action was taken by the State Legal Aid Board and Advice Board and cases were filed; on that basis, giving details of the cases rejected and lying pending will now; and

(d) by when the cases pertaining to Raigarh district and received through Hon'ble Supreme Court are pending alongwith the number thereof and what are the reasons therefor stating the difficulties being faced in filing them in the form of cases ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) and (b) The Central Government has constituted Supreme Court Legal Aid Committee (SCLAC) to administer and implement the legal aid programmes in so far as it relates to the Supreme Court of India; *to* receive and investigate applications for legal aid and advice in so far as they relate to the Supreme Court and to provide for giving of legal advice in matters filed or to be filed in the Supreme Court etc. vide Resolution dated 9th July, 1981. Even applications received by the Supreme Court Registry in regard to legal aid are generally forwarded to the Supreme Court Legal Aid Committee and hence the information is supplied by the Supreme Court Legal Aid Committee. On the basis of the information received from SCLAC, the number of applications received and cases filed by it in the Supreme Court during the financial years 1986-87 to 1990-91, year-wise is as under :—

Financial Year	No. of applications received by SCLAC	Cases filed by SCLAC in Supreme Court of India
1986-87	12281	773
1987-88	11428	863
1988-89	9367	720
1989-90	9016	701
1990-91	9323	670